DECEMBER 23, 1775. THE NUMBER 1272.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

PRINTED by JOHN DIXON and WM. HUNTER, at the POST OFFICE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper at 12/6 a Year, and have Advertiſements (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3/. the firſt Week, and 2/. each Week after.——Printing Work done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

CAMBRIDGE, *November* 14.

TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIERY.

WORTHY FELLOW SOLDIERS,

WHEN I take a view of the extenſive country we inhabit, and conſider the ſurpriſing rapidity with which it has been emerged from a ſtate of ſavage barbarity, in which it was a century and a half paſt involved, when I traverſe the pleaſant fields, and take a ſurvey of the elegant buildings, and beautiful landſcapes, riſing to my view, where not long ſince the impenetrable foreſts, and inhoſpitable wilds, the haunts of prowling wolves, forbad the approach of the affrighted traveller; when I view theſe once dreary waſtes bloſſoming as the roſe, and ſeeming with an ample ſupply of all the convenience of life; in fine, when I attend to the almoſt incredible rapidity of population in the American colonies, I am ſtruck with aſtoniſhment at the bountiful rewards of the induſtry of our worthy forefathers, and cannot forbear anticipating the future grandeur of this weſtern world. The number of inhabitants, according to the moſt accurate eſtimates that have been made, double in every period of twenty five years; the Continental Congreſs has eſtimated the number of inhabitants in eleven colonies, at three millions, equal to above three fifths of thoſe in the whole iſland of Great Britain. In the year 1800, according to the foregoing calculation, it will amount to ſix millions. Let us ſtretch our ideas to the year 2000, and by our computation furniſh us with the number of one thouſand five hundred and thirty ſix millions, a computation which almoſt exceeds human conception; but it is not greater than what may rationally be expected if they continue to increaſe in the proportion they have hitherto done. It may perhaps be objected, that in indulging the ſallies of too ſanguine an imagination, I have neglected to conſider, that as the rapid increaſe of inhabitants in the American colonies has proceeded chiefly from that ſpirit of emigration, which in conſequence of the cheapneſs of lands, and healthineſs of the climate, has actuated the Europeans of almoſt all nations to purchaſe freeholds for their families; and as thoſe unappropriated lands are daily becoming leſs extenſive, this ſource of population muſt in a ſhort time fail us. I know it is an axiom in politics, that, beyond a determinate degree of population in any country, the proportion of the increaſe of numbers diminiſhes; but to anſwer theſe objections, I need only point to thoſe almoſt unbounded deſarts which extend from our moſt weſtern ſettlements to the pacific ocean, regions hitherto unexplored by the moſt indefatigable reſearches: To this pleaſing portrait, if we add the proportionable improvements in agriculture, the military and polite arts and ſciences, together with that increaſe of wealth and importance, which will reſult from an unconfined trade; they may perhaps render this ONCE DESPICABLE COUNTRY the moſt POWERFUL and AUGUST EMPIRE which the annals of hiſtory can boaſt. Let us look around us then, my fellow ſoldiers, let us contemplate this pleaſing figure, let us make a ſolemn pauſe, and then aſk ourſelves, whether we are willing to relinquiſh, not only our preſent enjoyments, but all our hopes of ſecuring happineſs and freedom for our children; and thereby ſpurn thoſe privileges which the God of nature has conferred upon us in ſuch beneficial profuſion? Let us aſk ourſelves whether we will ſee our wives, with every thing that is dear to us, ſubjected to the mercileſs rage of uncontrouled deſpotiſm? Or, are any of us at a loſs concerning our duty in this day of general diſtreſs, let us repair to the graves of our ſleeping forefathers, let us conſult their venerable manes upon this momentous occaſion; would they not, if it were poſſible, re-animate their intombed duſt, or burſt forth from their gloomy caverns, and point to thoſe wounds they received in ſecuring the country which gave us birth, from the inhuman depredations of their faithleſs enemies? Would they not recount the numerous perils to which they were expoſed, in croſſing a wide ocean; the hardſhips and almoſt inſurmountable difficulties they encountered in every form? Would they not with a degree of noble indignation upbraid us with ingratitude to them, and want of ſpirit, and manly reſolution, in cruelly heſitating one moment, to defend, and ſecure to our poſterity, what coſt them ſo much blood and treaſure? Let us clothe our faces with an ingenuous bluſh for our criminal indifference; let us drop a grateful tear in tribute to the memory of men, the very relation of whoſe diſintereſted exertions, and unparalleled ſufferings, ſhould be ſufficient to inſpire us with an heroic ardour in the glorious enterpriſe of tranſmitting to our children, thoſe ſacred rights to which we ourſelves were born; let us fly to the only means left for our defence, and ſwear to thoſe venerable ſhades, that their ſons will never diſgrace their unſullied names, with the execrable epithet of ſlavery. But if theſe conſiderations are not ſufficient to inſpire us with fortitude and reſolution, there are ſtill higher motives which cannot fail to unite us in this noble ſtruggle. We are engaged, my fellow ſoldiers, in the cauſe of virtue, of liberty, of God. For God's ſake then let us play the man; for God's ſake let us neglect no requiſite precautions, to fruſtate the cruel attempts of our remorſeleſs foes; for God's ſake let us encourage regularity and good order in the army, by paying implicit obedience to the commands of our officers; let us conſider the importance of diſcipline, and the terror which the exacteſt uniformity in performing the military manœuvres generally ſtrikes upon the moſt experienced army.——What rendered the Spartan army the glory of the Grecian empire, and cauſed even Xerxes the Great to tremble, but that hardy mode of diſcipline to which they were from their infancy, by the law of Lycurgus, habituated? What, but an unreſerved confidence of the Roman ſoldiers in the abilities of their commanders, enabled them to conquer an illuſtrious Hannibal? What, but an unremitted attention to the art of war, procured them the empire of the world, by wreſting it from the hands of the Grecian warriors? What, but a neglect of this rendered them an eaſy prey to their ſavage neighbours?——In fine, theſe are the neceſſary artifices, by which the glory of the Britiſh arms has extended to the moſt diſtant ſhores: Let Americans catch that beautiful regularity, and hardy form of diſcipline, which Britons, through debauchery and effeminacy are loſing; let us not conſider theſe matters as of little importance; they are abſolutely neceſſary in a ſtanding army; of the greateſt importance in a militia; we may hope then that the latter will, by the wiſdom of our ſenators, be immediately put under proper regulations, ſince their aſſiſtance may be rendered indiſpenſably neceſſary in any emergency; let us be conſtant in attending our duty, and in guarding our lines, that we may be ready at all times to repel our enemy. Though they may not perhaps venture without the reach of their cannon, yet they will doubtleſs endeavour to plunder our paſtures, to ſatisfy their hunger, as in the week paſt; and we cannot be too vigilant in our endeavours to fruſtrate them; let us reſolve to follow our officers to an honourable death, or a glorious victory; at worſt it is only dying a few days ſooner, than we otherwiſe ſhould, it is only loſing a few days of a devoted life; if we live to conquer we gain our freedom, and reap the fruits of it.

Our cruel enemies have forced us to paſs the rubicon, we have begun the noble work, and there is no retreating; the King of Britain has proclaimed us rebels. The ſword is drawn, and the ſcabbard muſt be thrown away; there is no medium between a glorious defence and the moſt abject ſlavery, if we fail in our endeavours to repel the aſſaults of tyranny, we are to expect no mercy; the brave, but miſerable Corſicans, may ſerve for an example of the unreſtrained ravages of enraged deſpotiſm. On the other hand, the States of Holland ſupply an inſtance of happineſs and glory, procured by a noble ſtand againſt abſolute power. We would not wiſh for the abſolute independence of the latter, would our inexorable oppreſſors but liſten to our juſt complaints; but at all events, we are determined not to ſubmit to a ſyſtem of tyranny, little inferior to that ſlaviſh thraldom in which the ſubjects of the Turkiſh Sultan are held. Our enemies have ridiculed our courage and military ſkill, but by dear-bought experience they have been convinced of their error; they are obliged to ſubmit to the mortification of being confined within a few acres of land, miſerably fed upon a beggarly pittance of half ſtarved animal food. We are driving them from our fortreſſes in the weſt, our privateers are daily ſeizing valuable cargoes of proviſions, and other articles upon the ſeas, where we leaſt expected ſucceſs. In fine, we are ſupplying ourſelves with every thing neceſſary to ſupport the war. New ſchemes of economy are inventing, and I doubt not, but we ſhall find our calamities, in a ſhort time, conſiderably alleviated, if not by foreign trade, yet by induſtry and frugality, which are making ſuch rapid progreſs throughout the continent. Approving Heaven has hitherto ſmiled upon almoſt every enterpriſe. Though from a natural affection to our mother country, and a reluctance to the effuſion of human blood, we quietly ſuffered the enemy to take poſſeſſion of, and fortify the town of Boſton, yet they can boaſt no advantages which they have acquired by their arms, except one dear-bought ſpot which, by ſuperiority of numbers, they with difficulty obtained. A few more noble exertions, my brave fellow ſoldiers; a few more ſpirited ſtruggles, and we ſecure our liberties; a few more ſucceſsful battles, and we are a free and happy people; we will then retire to our families, and whilſt we are regaling ourſelves with ſocial feſtivity, entertain our liſtening children with the fatigues and dangers to which they owe their freedom, and ſhew the ſcars of the honourable wounds we received in the field of battle. Happy the man who can boaſt that he was one of thoſe heroes that put the finiſhing ſtroke to this arduous work in ſerenity may he paſs his future days, and when ſatisfied with life, and expiring under the ſmiles; of an approving conſcience, bequeath the ineſtimable patrimony to his grateful children. A SOLDIER.

From the LONDON EVENING-POST.

THE following is ſaid to be a true relation of what happened at the burning of Charleſtown, in America.—"In the confuſion, while part of the town was in flames, a Scotch ſoldier belonging to the regulars forced his way into one of the houſes, where he found in one of the rooms a woman juſt coming out with her daughter above five years old, in her hand, to go to her huſband's chamber, where he was confined by illneſs, to aſſiſt him in his eſcape. The mother on her knees, and the little infant, who following the example of her mother, begged that the ſoldier would ſpare their lives, they conceiving the ruffian intended to murder them. The ſcreams of the mother and daughter reached the room where the huſband lay, and though he had been confined for a long time to his bed, he leaped up, and with a drawn ſword in his hand, ruſhed into the apartment which was the ſcene of diſtreſs, and inſtantly run the ſoldier through the body. The wretch, though mortally wounded, had juſt time to turn about to ſee from whom he received this condign puniſhment, when, to his aſtoniſhment and confuſion, he diſcovered the injured perſon to be his brother, and died. The unfortunate huſband had but juſt time to ſee his wife lying in a fit, his child running about in a phrenzy, his brother lying dead at his feet; and having cried out, I have killed my brother!" fell down in a ſwoon. The nurſe, who had followed her maſter, had juſt heard his laſt words, when ſhe perceived the houſe in a flame, and running forth, in hopes to get aſſiſtance to ſave this unfortunate family, had juſt got out of the houſe, when the roof, which had firſt taken fire, fell. It was ſome days before the nurſe recovered her recollection, ſufficient to give any account of this fatal event, but it now appears that the unfortunate huſband had left Scotland about ſeven years ago, and gone to ſettle in New England, where he ſhortly after married much to his advantage, and ſoon afterwards went to ſettle at Charleſtown, where he lived with great credit and in domeſtic happineſs till the day of that general confuſion.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, *Auguſt* 5.

THE following addreſs to the King, from the Council and General Aſſembly of Antigua, having been delivered to the Earl of Dartmouth, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, by Mr. Salmond, agent for that iſland, hath been preſented to his Majeſty; and was very graciouſly received,

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Council and General Aſſembly of this your iſland of Antigua, impreſſed with the moſt unalterable ſentiments of loyalty, humbly beg leave, at this time, to convey our aſſurances of them to your Majeſty, joined with our moſt unfeigned and grateful thanks, for the many inſtances of your paternal care extended to us, although remotely placed from your throne and royal preſence.

Your Majeſty's wiſdom and attention to the intereſt and welfare of all your people, we muſt in common with our fellow ſubjects participate in the due acknowledgments of; but it is with hearts full of peculiar duty and gratitude we acknowledge that regard and attention to us, which is ſtrongly expreſſed by your Majeſty in the choice of that Governor, whom you have been pleaſed to appoint over us; whoſe unwearied zeal to your Majeſty's ſervice, and regard to the juſt rights and liberties of your people, are ſo ſenſibly felt by us, as to mark in him the happy conſequences of that choice.

When we reflect on the able and mild exerciſe of power in our excellent Chief Governor, your Majeſty's ſervant, Sir Ralph Payne, Knight of the Bath; and at the ſame time ſee how other governments have been rent by faction, while we have lived in a continued ſtate of union and tranquillity; we cannot reſtrain our expreſſions of attachment to him, as the true repreſentative of the royal maſter.

Thus endeared to us by his conduct, from a faithful diſcharge of that high truſt with which you have honoured him, permit us, Sire, on the departure of our Governor for Europe, to ſupplicate your moſt gracious favour for the reception of him into your preſence, with ſuch marks of your royal countenance and approbation as muſt be a reward of his faithful ſervices, and an acceptance of our teſtimonial of gratitude. And permit us further in our ſupplication to add, that your Majeſty would condeſcend to indulge the woes of your faithful ſubjects of Antigua, by rendering them again happy in his return to the exerciſe of the government of theſe your Leeward iſlands.

THOMAS JARVIS, Preſident.
THOMAS WARNER, Speaker.

NEWBERN, *December* 1.

WE hear from Cape Fear, that Governor Martin has been reinforced with 300 men, that he has iſſued a proclamation, offering to ſpare the towns of Brunſwick and Wilmington from the flames, on their laying down their arms, and giving hoſtages for their future behaviour. But Col. Moore, at the head of the provincial forces ſtationed there, we hope, will ſtop his Excellency's intentions of deſtroying his fellow ſubjects.

PHILDELPHIA, *Nov.* 29.

Extracts of ſeveral letters brought by Capt. Robbins, *in the ſchooner Two Siſters, lately ſeized by an armed veſſel in the ſervice of the United Colonies.*

Publiſhed by order of the Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Continued from our laſt.

Extract of a letter to Lieutenant JONES, *of the 63d regiment, at* BOSTON, *dated at* CORKE, *September* 10, 1775.

"THEY * will be ſcourged ſeverely, and it is the opinion the ſoldiers will have all the forfeitures. I wiſh you all health, and that you may finiſh as gloriouſly as you have begun. The ſerjeants give one guinea to every man beſides the King's bounty; theſe people are to be formed into companies additional to each regiment to recruit it. We have taken it into our heads here that the Admiral and his fleet has not been as active as they ſhould be, and are told he is ſent for home.

I am, Sir, moſt affectionately your's ever,

R. GORDON."

Extract of a letter to Captain Gardner, Aid de Camp to General BURGOYNE, *at* BOSTON, *dated at* CORKE, *September* 10, 1775.

"I arrived here this day, and never was mortal more hurried than I am at preſent, but a Yankey ſchooner juſt going to leave this for Boſton's *great townſhip*, I ought not to let ſlip the opportunity.

"I encloſe in this a letter to Col. Pigot, which when you have read ſeal it and deliver it to him, if you have any intereſt with him you will employ it in my favour, for you muſt know, there is a damned ſtrong Scotch party in our regiment, which would be glad to deprive me of the paymaſterſhip—I ſhould have been a Major before this, if it had not been for this curſed rebellion, but every thing's for the beſt; perhaps I may ſoon get that

* *The Americans.*

rank without purchaſe, if I eſcape the *blazing irons of the Saints*, for I am eldeſt Captain of the regiment, except Major Gray—General Burgoyne's letter to him is deſervedly much admired, and though ſhort I believe has made more converts to ſound policy than any other production that has appeared upon the ſubject—The King's proclamation has greatly confounded the turbulent miſcalled patriots.

"*Strike off their perſons, by the ſetting ſun,*
"*All England, if not Europe, is undone.*

"Some of my old acquaintances, the Skiragathfy's, ſhould be let ſlip upon the back ſettlements; I am convinced they would not deſire better ſport, and likewiſe convinced, that nothing would ſooner bring thoſe liberty mad gentry to reaſon—Your preſent ſituation muſt be very diſagreeable, to be cooped up by ſuch a ſet of dirty raggamuffins as I know they are: However, this may comfort you, the fiddle is tuning for them, and early next ſpring they will have ſuch a dance, as I hope will bring them to themſelves. Believe me, dear Harry,

To be affectionately your's, V. GARDNER.

"*P. S.* The tranſports for the 17th, 27th, and our regiment, ſailed for this the 28th of Auguſt. You may depend that we ſhall have early next ſpring 20,000 Ruſſians. Adieu, laurels and life to you."

General Let.

Extract of a letter to an officer at BOSTON, *dated* COREL, *September* 14, 1775.

"There are ſeveral young men going out volunteers, who have depoſited the purchaſe money of commiſſions, ſo that you will not want opportunities of ſelling out, therefore we earneſtly entreat you to come home. Were you on actual ſervice againſt the French or Spaniards, our natural enemies, I ſhould be the laſt man in the world to ſuggeſt a thought of quitting the profeſſion: For though much I prize your ſafety, you may depend that the preſervation of your character holds the firſt place with me.

"Any thing you may deſire to have from hence ſhall be punctually executed, provided the quantity does not exceed the conſumption of your own family, for as to aſſiſting any other officers employed in this *black buſineſs*, I beg to be excuſed; they may e'en go dine with Duke Humphry for *me*.

"Now for public matters. Lord Kenmare gives a bounty of 30s. 6d. to all volunteers enliſting with Major Roche. The Papiſts of Limerick, and the Papiſts of Corke, have ſubſcribed to give as much more to the firſt five hundred. The Popiſh Biſhops have likewiſe been applied to, to uſe their influence with their flocks, which they are willing to do provided the officers are Papiſts. Theſe are bleſſed times."

TO THE WORLD.

THE proclamation is iſſued, the grand mandate of court deſpotiſm is thundered out, and Engliſhmen are now deemed rebels; aye, and by ſome of thoſe who were actually rebels in 1745. O what a reverſe of fortune have we! Engliſhmen are doomed to ſlavery and chains, who dare commiſerate their friends and kinſmen. O England, England, where is now thy wonted glory! Where is now thy wonted virtue!

Is the ſpirit of this land ſtifled? Is the blaze of patriot freedom burnt out?

Have we no Sydneys, Ludlows, Hampdens, Marvells, left? Is our ſpunk diſſolved into effeminate luxury? O Chatham, Camden, Richmond, Rockingham, Saville, weep o'er the wrongs of bleeding England, and raiſe her drooping head! It is the prayer of THOUSANDS.

LONDON, *Sept.* 1.

LAST week a beautiful young girl, about 18 years of age, in boy's clothes, ſhipped herſelf on board a veſſel in the river bound to the Weſt Indies; but her ſex being accidentally diſcovered, prevented her intended voyage. She had paſſed for a boy ſome time, and had lived near a twelvemonth as a footman to a Lady, and ſaid her deſire of ſeeing the world occaſioned her to diſguiſe her ſex, and chooſe a ſailor's life.

On Saturday the maſter of the Roſe and Crown Alehouſe, the corner of Downingſtreet, Weſtminſter, having an old muſket, which had been a long time loaded for the ſecurity of his houſe, intending to have it cleaned, drew out the ſlugs, as he thought, and gave it to a man to fire off the powder, which the man did, and their being a ſlug left in the gun on firing, it went into the dining-room of Sir Jeffery Amherſt, which is almoſt oppoſite, took with it the glaſs of the window, paſſed over Sir Jeffery's head as he ſat writing, and ſtruck againſt the oppoſite ſide of the room, then fell on the floor. Happily Sir Jeffery had not left the window above five minutes, or he would have been ſhot. The landlord and man were ſent for; and the circumſtance being clearly proved, Sir Jeffery forgave them, as he had received no hurt.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at HANOVER.

"Several new recruits have lately been raiſed in this Electorate, and they are very diligent in learning their exerciſe. This augmentation is in conſequence of ſome regiments being ordered to Gibraltar, &c. and, indeed, it was a neceſſary ſtep, for otherwiſe we ſhould have been in rather a defenceleſs ſtate, which would be very improper at a time when the King of Pruſſia is menacing us; now he may attack as ſoon as he pleaſes, and I think we ſhall give him a warm reception. The men ordered from hence are in good ſpirits, and I aſſure you that there is not a ſoldier but what would readily lay down his life in the ſervice of his Royal maſter, King George III.

It is very confidentially aſſerted, that ſome overtures of an extraordinary nature have been made by the General Congreſs of America, to the States of Holland, which have been communicated by their High Mightineſſes to our Miniſtry.

If we may depend on the reports of an Engliſh family juſt arrived from Paris, the Spaniſh Miniſter is expreſſively aſſiduous in his applications, the chief deſign of which is to engage the French to join them to ſupport the cauſe of the provincials againſt Great Britain, under pretence that they ſuffer greatly by having all kind of commerce cut off; and that the Court of Spain is ready to concert any meaſures, and to co-operate with that of France in any meaſure that promiſed effectually to impede the operations of the Court of Great Britain. At preſent, however, the King of France is inflexible, he having been lately convinced of the vaſt advantage it is to his ſubjects to be at peace with England.

A plan is under conſideration for making the iſland of Bermudas a free port, in conſequece of a petition laid before the board of trade for the better promotion of commerce.

The following epitaph is taken from a tomb-ſtone at Gunwallow, near Helſtone, Cornwall:

SHALL WE ALL DIE?
WE SHALL DIE ALL.
ALL DIE SHALL WE?
DIE ALL WE SHALL.

Anecdote of the brave General PUTNAM, *who is now the boaſt of every table, where men dare be honeſt in theſe putrid times.*

"When young, he bore a commiſſion in our army, but a Scotſman being put over his head, the ſpirited American threw up his commiſſion, and entered into the Pruſſian ſervice, wherein he ſerved with reputation, and was advanced to rank: From thence he paſſed to America, and commanded a regiment of provincial rangers: His gallantry was conſpicuous, and falling wounded in the field in a ſkirmiſh with the Indians he was ſcalped. His valour and military dexterity recommended him to Gen. Wolfe, who diſtinguiſhed him much with his notice and friendſhip. He is now a brave old man with white hair, and he always goes uncovered."

Anecdote.—A play was lately acted at Paris, in which a lover is cruelly treated by his miſtreſs. He addreſſes her in the moſt preſſing manner on his knees, and ſwears eternal fidelity. She receives his courtſhip with the utmoſt ſcorn and diſdain; he, not withſtanding, perſiſts in his vows of the moſt ardent love, and declares that nothing but death ſhall put an end to his paſſion. This has no effect upon the hard-hearted fair; ſhe ſtill perſiſts to treat him with all that diſregard and averſion peculiar to the ſex, when they pretend to diſlike, or really hate, the perſon who loves them. An honeſt old officer, who was ſo far impoſed upon as to think it all in downright earneſt, by way of encouragement to the lover, cried out aloud from the boxes, "Don't you be diſcouraged for all this, 'tip her four Louis d'Ors, and my life for it, ſhe will be as kind to you as ſhe was to me laſt night for the ſame ſum."

The King ſent to acquaint Lady Charlotte Burgoyne that the General was well; that the news papers were full of lies, and deſired no more might be read by ſuch as belong to the Court. In ſpite of this, it is ſaid he was wounded as he paſſed the bridge before the action began.

Lord Dunmore is expected from Virginia as ſoon as he has in ſome meaſure ſecured his own property from the *ravaging rebels*.

Some perſons who are ſhortly expected from America, it is whiſpered, will never hold any poſt under Government again.

The Miniſtry have taken every pitiful, puerile, and contemptible method to diſtreſs the Coloniſts. They firſt ordered the *ſhip-retreated* Lord Dunmore to give arms and freedom to the Negroes; this the very Negroes refuſed to take at his hands. They then ſent tomahawks, ſcalping knives, arms and ammunition to all the Indian tribes; and to encourage them the more, they gave them back the vaſt tract of lands they had conquered and taken from them the laſt war, to encourage them to attack the Coloniſts in the back ſettlements. They eſtabliſhed alſo before *papacy* in Canada, and ordered an army to be raiſed of Roman Catholics, to attack the ſouthern provinces. All theſe failed; the Canadians refuſe the ſervice, and the Indian Chiefs gave this anſwer, "That this was no buſineſs of theirs, it was a diſpute between a family; but if King George would come and give them a talk, they would ſatisfy him, it was no war of theirs." The Congreſs then deſpatched meſſengers, and re-purchaſed all the grounds again of the Indians, which our wiſe-acres in Miniſtry had given up.

A certain Governor, who ſo gallantly quitted his government to protect his Lady and children afloat, now lies open to a proſecution at law in this country, for placing ſteel traps and ſpring guns, without placing a public advertiſement to caution thoſe who may come that way.

What a wretched piece of low cunning, and Scots revenge, when retreated from his government, to place a ſecret ſpring gun, where he durſt not publicly act himſelf, to ſhoot ſome poor unoffending carpenter that might be ſo luckleſs to open the door—*O wretched ſubterfuge!*

Sept. 19. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived with the account of the ſafe arrival in the Downs of the Charming Sally, Capt. Robertſon, with deſpatches from General Gage, dated the 16th of Auguſt, and has on board many ſick and wounded ſoldiers.

Extract of a letter from PLYMOUTH, *Sept.* 15.

"This day arrived the Charming Nancy, Daviſon, from Boſton; ſhe was only 24 days on her paſſage; General Gage's Lady came paſſenger in her. This ſhip has brought home 170 ſick and wonded ſoldiers and officers. By her there is an account that no action had happened between the regulars and the provincials, ſince the 17th of laſt June, nor did the General think it proper to hazard an engagement till reinforced by a body of freſh troops."

It is ſaid that an addreſs to his Majeſty, on the preſent ſtate of affairs in Great Britain and her colonies ſimilar to thoſe from Manchester, Liverpool, &c. will ſoon be ſet on foot among ſome of the merchants and traders of the city of London.

Sept. 21. There are letters in town by the Charming Sally, from Boſton, which mention, that the provincials had made themſelves maſters of ſome important poſts, which they have entrenched in a manner ſtrongly beyond conception; and that the talk among the King's officers, of attacking them when the reinforcements arrive, is now dropped, as they confeſs they could not come to an engagement even ſuppoſing their number to be equal, without a material diſadvantage.

Sept. 22. Two Hanoverian officers of diſtinction arrived in town from Hanover on Wedneſday night, and yeſterday they waited on his Majeſty at Kew, with whom they had the honour of a conference.

It is with pleaſure we hear that Lord Chatham is ſo well recovered as to propoſe conſtant attendance in Parliament this ſeſſion.

The clerks in the plantation office are ordered to regulate and adjuſt the American accounts for the inſpection of Parliament at their next meeting.

A bill for ſettling an unalterable compact between this country and America, for the future government and tranquillity of the latter country, is now under the conſideration of the Cabinet. A certain noble Lord in office, who has planned the bill, is to make the motion the ſecond week after the meeting of Parliament. The general object of the propoſed regulation is to put the Americans on the ſame footing of freedom, and under the ſame advantages, with the reſt of his Majeſty's ſubjects. The whole continent is to be divided into large diſtricts, each of which is to ſend a repreſentative to the Britiſh Parliament. The number of repreſentatives at firſt is to be rendered proportionable to the revenue that is expected to be raiſed by the introduction of the ſame laws of cuſtom and exciſe, and the ſame privileges of trade prevailing in Great Britain. In proportion as that revenue ſhall encreaſe, their number is to be enlarged. But proviſion is to be made, that at no period that number ſhall exceed one ſixth part of the Houſe of Commons. In conſequence of this regulation, all the governments ſubſiſting in America, except Canada, are to be diſſolved. No Governor, no Council, no Aſſembly for the future! for as all the inhabitants of the Britiſh empire have (to uſe a metaphor) but *one fold*, they are to have but *one ſhepherd*. Boards of cuſtom and exciſes are to be eſtabliſhed in places thought the moſt convenient; and courts of juſtice poſſeſſing the ſame powers within their reſpective juriſdictions with thoſe of the King's Bench and Exchequer in England, are to be erected in the moſt centrical ſituations; and the mode of appeal, as here, is to be in the Houſe of Lords. In ſhort, every regulation now exiſting, calculated to keep up a diſtinction, is to be removed. The acts of the American Aſſemblies are to be entirely abrogated, and the law of England is to take place every where except in Canada. To prevent inconveniencies, againſt which the law of England does not always provide, an act is to be paſſed comprehending all the neceſſary and local regulations contained in the acts of the different municipal legiſlatures of America. In a few days all the particulars of this very important bill will be printed.

Lord Cavan, it is reported, is to go over to America as commander of the foreign mercenaries, which the Parliament are to take into their pay, the firſt week of the ſeſſions.

Wedneſday morning four large ſhips were taken into the tranſport ſervice, and are ordered to be got ready with all expedition, to carry over muſkets, &c. for the troops in America.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, of good Character, without a Child. Inquire of the Printers.

ON *Monday* the 8th of *January* will be ſold at public Vendue, at *Sack Point*, *Nanſemond* County, two CABLES and ſome SMALL RIGGING, for the Benefit of the Underwriters on the Ship *Rockingham*. (1||)

To be rented for two Years, to the higheſt Bidder, on the 1ſt Day of January *next*,

THE Ordinary lately occupied by Mr. *Iſham Allen*, belonging to the Eſtate of *Samuel Aſhley*, deceaſed, about ſix Miles from *Williamſburg*, on the main Road leading to *Hanover*.

ROBERT C. WARREN.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the 8th Day of* January *next, at the Plantation of Major* William Poythreſs, *deceaſed, on* Little Roanoke, *in* Charlotte *County*,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of the Crops of CORN, TOBACCO, and WHEAT, the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS, at that Place.——Alſo will be ſold, on the *Friday* following, being the 12th, at the *Butterwood* Quarter, in *Dinwiddie* County, all the Crops of CORN, TOBACCO, and WHEAT, the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS, at that Place.——Likewiſe will be ſold on the Day following, being *Saturday* the 13th, at the *Tomheaton* Quarter, all the Crops of CORN, TOBACCO, and WHEAT, the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS, at that Place. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers for all Sums above five Pounds, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to the 2|| EXECUTORS.

N. B. The *Monday* following will be ſold, at the *Butterwood* Quarter, a large Number of VALUABLE SLAVES.

DECEMBER 14, 1775.

THE Sheriffs who are indebted to his Majeſty's Revenue of Quitrents, are deſired to ſettle with the Auditor, and pay their reſpective Balances into the Receiver's Office by the firſt Day of next January; *all ſuch who fail to make due Payment by that Time, legal Notice will be given to obtain a Judgment next* April.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

FALMOUTH, *December* 4, 1775.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony early next Spring: As there are many Accounts yet unſettled on the Store Books, which were kept by him at this Place on Account of *William Cuninghame* and Co. Merchants in *Glaſgow*, and which he gave up to Mr. *Walter Colquhoun* on the 1ſt of *September* 1774, he deſires every Perſon in that Manner indebted to apply as ſoon as they can, and have their Balances aſcertained by Bond, or otherwiſe, as may be required. This will prevent any Diſpute that might otherwiſe ariſe with Mr. *Colquhoun* in the Collection, and is a Piece of Juſtice due by the Debtor for the Credit allowed. JAMES ROBISON.

TO BE SOLD

Under a Power of Attorney from Mr. JOHN BAYLOR,

ABOUT 1000 Acres of Land in the county of *Orange*, to be laid off on the upper Part of a Tract whereon *John Hawkins* lives. The Land in general is very good, and contains a conſiderable Quantity of valuable low Ground. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *James Newman*, near the Premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, in the County of *Caroline*. (tf)

EDMUND PENDLETON, Jun.

N. B. I am alſo empowered to receive and pay Mr. *Baylor's* Debts, but I am apprehenſive it will not be in my Power to do either, and therefore hope his Creditors will not be impatient or uneaſy.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from the Subſcriber, on the 1ſt of *November* laſt, a BAY MARE 3 Years old laſt Spring, about 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, neither docked nor branded, trots and gallops very well. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to me in *Peterſburg* ſhall have the above Reward,

|| LAUNCELOT STONE.

THE Subſcriber will ſell his Houſes and Lots in *Newcaſtle* upon reaſonable Terms, and give a Year's Credit.

(tf) ROBERT CAMPBELL.

STRAYED from LILLIPUT, in JAMES CITY County, a RED HEIFER, branded on the near Buttock C, and has got a Hole through one of her Ears. Any Perſon finding the above Heifer, on bringing it to the Subſcriber, or to the Printers, ſhall be rewarded for his trouble.

HENRY CHAPLIN.

Juſt come to Hand, and to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

A large and exact VIEW of the late

BATTLE at CHARLESTOWN,

Elegantly coloured, Price one Dollar.

Alſo an accurate MAP of

The preſent SEAT of CIVIL WAR,

Taken by an able Draughtſman who was on the Spot at the late Engagement. Price one Dollar.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 25.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Philadelphia, *dated the 7th inſtant.*

THE province of New Hampſhire have aſked advice of Congreſs relative to aſſuming government. The Congreſs adviſed the provincial convention to grant warrants for a free and full election of repreſentatives of the colony, who, if they think it neceſſary, are to chooſe ſuch a form of government as they in their judgment ſhall think will beſt promote the happineſs of the people, and preſerve peace and good order during the preſent diſpute with Great Britain. The ſame advice was given to South Carolina, and in a few months I hope every colony will be perfectly free."

WATERTOWN, *Nov* 27. Friday laſt General Howe ſent 300 men, women, and children, poor of the town of Boſton, over to Cheiſea, without any thing to ſubſiſt on at this inclement ſeaſon of the year, having, it is reported, only ſix cattle left in the town for Shubael Hewes, butcher maſter general, to kill.

Wedneſday evening laſt about 1000 troops of the united colonies broke ground on what is called Cobble (or rather Miller's) hill, within about half a mile in a direct line from the enemy's encampment on Bunker's hill, or their ſhipping lying at Weſt Boſton, notwithſtanding which a cannon has not yet been fired at us. Our troops are now well entrenched, they having ſome nine pounders and ſeveral of ſmaller denominations well ſecured; and this day we hear there will be planted ſeveral eighteen and twenty four pounders, which will command the ferries between Boſton and Charleſtown.

NEWPORT, *Nov.* 27. Yeſterday morning arrived from Boſton the Swan ſloop of war, Capt. Ayſcough, with a large armed ſchooner, a ſmall armed ſloop, and a large armed ſnow. Soon after theſe veſſels arrived, ſome officers and men came aſhore at the long wharf, with ſeveral inſtruments, and took a ſurvey of this harbour.

NEW YORK, *Dec.* 4.

WE hear that Governor Tryon has his Majeſty's leave to return to England. Alſo that his Majeſty has ordered one quart of porter, and one quarter of a pound of cheeſe per man, for the miniſterial troops at Boſton, the expence to be paid out of his privy purſe. That the 17th regiment is arrived at Boſton, and that thirty two proviſion veſſels may be hourly expected there from England. That the Roebuck of forty guns, and the Venus frigat, are deſtined for New York, in the room of the Aſia; and that from the preparations in England there is not the leaſt proſpect of a reconciliation for ſome time to come.

December 7. We have juſt heard the following verbal account, brought by the eaſtern poſt, viz.——That one of our provincial armed veſſels had juſt taken and brought into ——— a ſtore ſhip from England, from which they had taken the following articles, ſaid to be as ſuitable for our preſent occaſion, as if they had been ſent according to an invoice from the Continental Congreſs, and that General Waſhington, when the poſt left Cambridge, had ſent waggons, &c. to bring them to the camp, viz. 30 tons of cartridges, 2500 ſtand of ſmall arms, 2 braſs 24 pounders, 2 braſs 18 pounders, one 13 inch mortar, ſome ſmall mortars, &c. The whole eſtimated at 30,000 l. ſterling value.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 6.

YESTERDAY we were favoured with the following intelligence from ſeveral Gentlemen who left Albany a few days ago: That as they were coming away, a Serjeant-Major, belonging to Gen. Wooſter, juſt arrived from Montreal, informed them, that juſt before he left it, an expreſs arrived from Quebec, which brought the agreeable news of its having ſurrendered to Colonel Arnold, and a party was detached to cut off Carleton's retreat with a number of Gondolas, and that the expreſs heard the firing, but what was the ſucceſs of the attempt is not known.

A letter from Elizabeth town ſays, a veſſel, in a very ſhort paſſage from Albany, brings intelligence that an expreſs is upon the road with an account of the taking of Quebec; that upon Col. Arnold's appearing before the city, the inhabitants threw the gates open, and received him with joy; and that General Carleton is upon lake St. Francis, between Quebec and Montreal, who, it is ſuppoſed, cannot eſcape the vigilance of Col. Arnold.

A perſon juſt arrived in this city, who was amongſt the three hundred lately ſent out of Boſton by General Howe, ſays the number of regulars in that town amounts to ſeven thouſand, one thouſand of whom are ſick; the whole garriſon, not long before he left it, was for a week under arms, in expectation of an attack from the Continental army, having been informed by ſeveral deſerters, who came in at various times, that Waſhington, Lee, and all the other Generals had a agreed upon it; the inhabitants are in great diſtreſs for want of freſh proviſions, the army always ſecuring it for themſelves, as well as the fiſh that is brought to the town; that about this day ſeven night, General Burgoyne's baggage was put on board the Boyne man of war, a ſeventy gun ſhip, which was to ſail for England in a few days, in which the General was going paſſenger, not being able to obtain even elbow room upon this extenſive continent; that upon a ſerjeant's deſerting, the officers reported that the Continental army had hanged him for a ſpy, in order to deter others, they having reaſon to ſuſpect moſt of the ſoldiers will deſert when they can get an opportunity; that the inhabitants of the town are treated with the greateſt ſeverity and contempt, inſomuch that if an officer chooſes any particular houſe for his reſidence, he has only to write his name upon a piece of paper, and order it to be fixed on the door, when the miſerable townſman is obliged immediately to turn his family out, and leave both houſe and furniture to the mercy of the officer and his attendants; and as to the tory refugees, the ſoldiers frequently inſult them, and tell them they are ten times worſe than the brave fellows in the camp.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 23.

OUR moſt implacable enemy, Lord Dunmore, to his great grief and diſappointment, through the intrepidity of our troops, has been obliged to retire to the ſhipping, with many of the inhabitants of Norfolk, and ſome Negroes. His diabolical ſcheme (which will perpetually diſgrace him) being fruſtrated, and finding all attempts in vain to accompliſh his deſigns, our troops were ſuffered to enter the town without oppoſition from the men of war. In a meſſage to Col. Woodford, his Lordſhip aſſured him, that if his Majeſty's ſhips ſhould not be fired upon by thoſe under his command, no injury would be offered to the town; and it ſeems, by this appearance of a peaceable diſpoſition on the part of his Lordſhip, as if he thought the riflemen were rather too near him!

We have juſt heard that Capt. Barron, with a party of men, yeſterday took a tender with ſeveral ſlaves on board; ſhe was in purſuit of a veſſel juſt arrived with ſalt, which Capt. Barron alſo took poſſeſſion of, and carried both ſafe to Hampton.

The Liverpool frigate, of 36 guns, is ſaid to be arrived, in order to take *Governor* Dunmore to England.

The South Carolina gazette of November 23d mentions the arrival of his Majeſty's armed ſchooner St. Lawerence at St. Auguſtine, from Boſton, with recruits for the 14th regiment.

Extract of a letter from Col. HOWE *to the Honourable the Preſident of the Convention.*

"SIR, NORFOLK, *December* 15, 1775.

"THE courſe of ſervice neceſſarily inducing an inquiry between Col. Woodford and myſelf, reſpecting our commiſſions, we found that mine, from the nature of it, had the precedence of his. He conducted himſelf upon this occaſion in that manner which his knowledge of diſcipline could not but dictate, and with that gentility which never forſakes him. It is with diffidence, Sir, that I undertake this charge, and I muſt add, however honourable, with reluctance, as I ſupercede a Gentleman I ſo much eſteem, whoſe abilities I know to be equal to the duties of the ſtation, and who hath ſo amply filled the meaſure of his duty. If real attachment to the noble cauſe in which I am engaged, and the ſtricteſt attention to my duty, can in any manner compenſate for my want of abilities, the colony of Virginia may rely upon my utmoſt exertion to ſerve them, in which, I flatter myſelf, I ſhall not be wholly unſucceſsful, as I am promiſed the aſſiſtance of my friend Col. Woodford, whoſe advice I ſhall upon every occaſion aſk, and whoſe aid I am certain will never be denied me. I ſhall be happy to be honoured with your inſtructions on every occaſion, and an exact compliance with your commands ſhall be conſidered as an indiſpenſable obligation. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, Sir, your obedient ſervant,

ROBERT HOWE."

Extract of a letter from Col. WOODFORD *to the Honourable Preſident of the Convention.*

"SIR, NORFOLK, *December* 15, 1775.

"I wrote you laſt night; ſince then nothing material has happened; we ſtill remain in the ſame ſituation. This morning a midſhipman, with a flag of truce, arrived from the Otter. That and our anſwer you have incloſed. All the principal Tories, with their families and effects, have retired on board the ſhips of war and other veſſels in the harbour, of which there is a very large fleet. What they intend I know not, and I am much at a loſs to inform your Honourable Body what ſteps we ſhall take, further than to keep poſſeſſion of this part of the town, and afford what protection we can to the inhabitants that claim it. We are much at a loſs for your further orders, which we hoped to receive before this time, and are not without our fears that ſome accident muſt have happened to your expreſs. I received a letter this morning from Mr. Cary Michell: Our anſwer is incloſed, with his letter. I have the worſt opinion of the people here, and have no doubt but every thing relating to us is laid before his Lordſhip. If it is your intention that a part only of the preſent force ſhould remain at this place, I would ſubmit it to your conſideration, whether the 2d regiment, or any part of it you may think proper to withdraw, may not, after their hardy duty, be drawn off. I wrote the Convention laſt night that I had reſigned the command to Col. Howe, as that Gentleman's military abilities, and great experience, will be full equal to every taſk. I would aſk the Convention's leave of abſence to ſee my family, and attend to my private affairs, for ſo long time as ſhall be agreeable to them. I do not mean this ſo long as there is a proſpect of any actual ſervice, either offenſive or defenſive. You have, incloſed, a return of the ſtrength of the troops at this place, and for further particulars muſt refer you to ſeveral members of your reſpectable body, who are the bearers of this. I am, with the greateſt reſpect, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

WILLIAM WOODFORD."

To the OFFICER *commanding at* Norfolk.

Capt. Squire's compliments to the commanding officer, informs him that ſeveral muſket balls were laſt night fired at the King's ſhip from ſome people at Norfolk. Capt. Squire did not return the fire, from a ſuppoſition it was done out of wantonneſs. Capt. Squire does not mean to fire on the town of Norfolk unleſs firſt fired at; muſt beg to know if any hoſtile intention was meant to his Majeſty's ſhip, and people under his command.

OTTER *ſloop, off* Norfolk, *December* 15, 1775.

ANSWER TO THE ABOVE.

Col. Howe's and Col. Woodford's compliments to Captain Squire, and aſſure him they gave no orders to fire upon the Otter, and conceive the muſket balls mentioned in Capt. Squire's meſſage to have come from our guard, who fired by miſtake on one of our own parties.

ROBERT HOWE.
WILLIAM WOODFORD.

A MORNING RETURN *of the* FORCES *now under the command of Col.* HOWE.

Virginia 2d regiment, 350. Virginia minute-battalion, 165. A detachment of the 1ſt Virginia regiment, 172. North Carolina 2d regiment, 438. North Carolina Volunteers, 150. Total ſtrength of companies, 1275.

Extract of a letter from Col. SCOTT *to Capt.* SOUTHALL, *dated* Norfolk, *December* 17.

"DEAR SIR,

"I have juſt time to inform you that we have at laſt got poſſeſſion of the moſt horrid place I ever beheld; I mean Norfolk. Almoſt all the inhabitants fled on board the ſhips. Flags are continually paſſing, aſking water, proviſion, or to exchange priſoners. Duty is harder than I ever ſaw before, our guards have not been relieved for 48 hours. The men of war fell down laſt evening about a mile, and left a brig with 5000 buſhels of ſalt behind, which our guard took, and brought to the wharf, but have not got one buſhel on ſhore yet. We have got on board the veſſel Mr. Cary Michell."

Died,—On the 28th ult. at Ware Glebe, Mrs. ALICE FONTAINE, wife of the Rev. James Maury Fontaine. She was pious—grateful—ſincere—affectionate—diſcreet.

AT a committee held in Louiſa, December 4, 1775, preſent, the Rev. Thomas Hall, Chairman, the Rev. John Todd, Thomas Johnſton (Major) Charles Smith, Robert Armiſtead, Thomas Johnſton (Sheriff) Col. Richard Anderſon, James Dabney, Charles Barrett, Col. William White, Nathaniel Anderſon, Waddy Thomſon, Thomas Johnſton (Minor) George Meriwether, Charles Yancy, John Bullock, William Pettus, Garret Minor, John Nelſon, William Lipſcomb, and William Hughes.

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the thanks of this committee be given to the Rev. Thomas Hall and John Todd, for their unwearied application of their abilities in the ſervice of their country, as well in checking the wild irregular ſallies of thoſe who would aim at too much, as in rouſing thoſe lethargic wretches, who would tamely ſubmit to a deprivation of their rights and liberties, to a proper ſenſe of their danger and duty.

Reſolved, alſo, on a conſideration of the great diſtreſs that our brethren in ſome of the lower counties are reduced to by the calamity of the times, that this committee, in the name of the whole county, do make the beſt proviſion for them in their power, either by offering a welcome aſylum, or in contributing to their relief.

Signed, by order of the committee,
HENRY GARRETT, Clerk.

THE committee of Dinwiddie, being convinced that large quantities of ſaltpetre may be made at Peterſburg warehouſes, hath come to a reſolution to attempt it, and will give all proper encouragement to a perſon well ſkilled in the proceſs. They would give the preference to a certain JEREMIAH BROWN, who has had ſucceſs in making this valuable article.

☞ *On account of the enormous expence and difficulty of procuring paper, the printers find it abſolutely neceſſary, and it will for the future be expected, that all Gentlemen who wiſh to become ſubſcribers to this gazette will pay half the ſubſcription money upon entering their names.*

TREASURY OFFICE, *December* 22, 1775.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, and a Reſolution of Convention, I have appointed Mr. *Bartholomew Dandridge* to aſſiſt in ſigning and Mr. *William Roſe* in filling up and numbering the Treaſury Notes.

ROBERT C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

WIDLIAMSBURG, *December* 23, 1775.

THE ſurviving Partners of Mr. *John Prentis*, late Manager of the Trade under the firm of himſelf and Company, earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip to pay their reſpective Balances to Mr. *Robert Prentis*, the preſent Manager; and thoſe who cannot poſſibly comply therewith will think it but reaſonable to cloſe their Accounts, by giving Bond and Security to

ROBERT PRENTIS, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 3*d of* JANUARY *next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Mr.* JOHN PRENTIS,

ALL the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, alſo ſeveral valuable SLAVES, chiefly Houſe Servants, among wich is a very good Cook.—And the Saturday following, at his Plantation in *James City* County, the STOCK of CATTLE, CORN, FODDER, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all ſums above five Pounds, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to The EXECUTORS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 22, 1775.

PRINCESS ANNE, *December* 16, 1775.

THE Subſcriber's State of Health making it neceſſary for him to leave the Colony in a few Months, he deſires all Perſons to whom he is indebted to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged; and thoſe in his Debt, who are unable to pay off their Accounts immediately, &c. &c. are deſired to give Bond and Security.

ANTHONY WALKE.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

To all Men in all civilized Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Colonies and Iſlands;

PATRICK MACKAY, Eſq; of the Iſland of *Sappello*, in the Province of *Georgia* hereby Gives Notice of a moſt daring and flagitious Robbery and Piracy, and requeſts their Aid and Aſſiſtance to ſeize, ſtop, and bring to Puniſhment, the Perpetrators of the Crime to be ſet forth at large in this Advertiſement, for the Public Good of all commercial Countries, as well as for the Recovery of his own Property.

About Eleven o'clock in the Night of *Tueſday* the thirty firſt Day of *October* 1775, nine armed Men came on board a Schooner, then lying moored off the Point of *Sappello*, in the Province of *Georgia*, cut both her Cables (which were all that were on board) and proceeded immediately to Sea. Of the Perpetrators of this Piracy two only are yet known, *viz.* SAMUEL PRICE and SAMUEL WELLS. *Price* is a ſhort ſlim Man, rather well made, about thirty five Years of Age, and was lately Maſter and Owner of a Coaſting Schooner in this Province; *Wells* is a tall ſlender young Man, about twenty five Years of Age, and was born in *Rhode Iſland*.

There were on Board the Schooner, at the Time when the Parates boarded her, a white Man, *John Bacon*, and three Negro Men; when they got near the Bar, they put on board a Boat belonging to the Schooner the above mentioned *John Bacon*, and two of the Negroes; the other Negro Fellow, named JACK (who is about five Feet eight Inches high) they carried off with them.

The Schooner is fifty three Feet Keel, twenty two Feet Beam, and about nine Feet in the Hold; ſhe is quite new, built in *South Carolina*, may carry about three hundred Barrels of Rice, has Stern ſquare and painted light blue, had bright Sides, and ſix Port Holes and two Quarter Lights on each Side. The Ports and Deadlights were not painted, nor the Windows faſhed; neither was there any Joiner's Work done in her Cabin, being juſt out of the Builder's Hands. She is taunt rigged, with Topmaſts ſtanding, but had no Yards across; her Foreſail new, and her Mainſail and Jib Half worn. The Hook over her Bolſprit had been carried away, and was fixed with a Hawſer. She was lately purchaſed by the Subſcriber at the *Marſhal's* Sale in *Savannah* in *Georgia*.

When the Schooner was boarded by the above mentioned Pirates, ſhe was in Ballaſt; the only Proviſions then on Board were, about five Buſhels of Potatoes, and a few Caſks of Water. From their being ſo ſcantily provided, they may be obliged to put into ſome Port or Inlet on the Coaſt of *North America*, in order to procure, by Theft, a freſh Supply; it will, therefore, behove all Perſons on the Coaſt to keep a good Look out, in Order to prevent their accompliſhing any ſuch Purpoſe; or they may probably offer the above mentioned Negro Fellow *Jack* for Sale, that they may, with the Purchaſe Money, procure Neceſſaries.

The above Reward is hereby offered to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend and bring to Juſtice the above mentioned *Samuel Price*, *Samuel Wells*, and their accomplices; alſo a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for the recovery of the Negro Fellow *Jack*; and likewiſe a reaſonable and generous Salvage for recovering and delivering the ſaid Schooner to Mr. *Alexander Roſe*, Merchant, in *Charleſtown, South Carolina*, or to me in *Georgia*; to be awarded and determined upon by any three Merchants or indifferent Perſons, or otherwiſe according to Law or Cuſtom.

PATRICK MACKAY.

GEORGIA, *November* 1, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Staunton, Auguſta* County, the 7th Inſtant (*December*) a Servant Boy named BARTHOLOMEW ARCHIBALD, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, pitted with the Smallpox, very ſlim made, with dark ſhort curled Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown double breaſted Jacket with Sleeves, and a Coat, red Pluſh Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Plated Buckles. He rode away a ſmall SORREL HORSE with one Eye, and a large Blaze in his Face. I am apt to think he will paſs for a free Man, as he has been ſome Time in the Country. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant and Horſe, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall receive three Pounds Reward, paid by me, ROGER NORTH.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 1, 1775.

FOR SALE, on very reaſonable Terms, ſeveral Tracts of valuable PATENTED LAND, ſome of which have Plantations with conſiderable Improvements thereon; alſo ſeveral Surveys and Entries of LAND, all lying in the Counties of *Halifax*, *Charlotte*, and *Bedford*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joſeph Medley* in *Halifax*, or to Mr. *Thomas Paulett* or *William Harvey*, Junior, of *Charlotte*. Good Titles will be made the Puchaſers by Mr. *Alexander Shaw* of this County, who is properly authoriſed to act for me during my Abſence from this Colony, for a few Months.

(tf) NATHANIEL MANSON.

POETS CORNER.

On CHRISTMAS DAY.

FOREVER hail! auſpicious morn,
On which the Son of God was born
To ſave a ſinful race.
Devotion, gratitude, and love,
Should every mortal's boſom move
In ev'ry heart take place.
How vaſt the debt to God we owe!
Who ſent his only Son to know
The bitter pangs of death.
And from perdition, man to ſave,
O'er death to triumph and the grave,
He yielded up his breath.
Yet not to rulers of the earth
Was firſt reveal'd the wond'rous birth,
But to the lowly ſwains.
Who watch'd their fleecy flocks by night;
Sudden around the ſacred light,
Illumin'd all the plains.
Glory to God, good will to man,
The choir of Angels ſtrait began,
With melody divine.
Reſponſive echo catch'd the ſound,
All nature, ſtruck with awe profound
A liſt'ning ear inclin'd.
To ſave from miſery and wo,
The race of mortals here below,
This day a SAVIOUR's born.
Nor regal pomp or ſplendors grace
The holy JESUS dwelling place,
Nor Majeſty adorn;
But, in a manger you will find
The FRIEND and SAVIOUR of mankind,
In ſwadd'ling bands array'd.
Thus to th' aſtoniſh'd ſwains they ſpoke,
A band of glory round them broke,
And ſtrait to Heaven convey'd.

SUFFOLK, *Dec.* 6, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon, and to return in a few Months.

SAMUEL DONALDSON.

HAMPDEN-SIDNEY, *Nov.* 23, 1775.

AT a Meeting of the Truſtees of this Academy, held on the 10th Inſtant, Captain PHILIP HALCOMBE was elected Steward.——The Steward is appointed to furniſh good and wholeſome Diet to the Students; one Half of the Meat at leaſt to be freſh, and one Half of the Bread to be made of the fine Flour of Wheat. And he obliges himſelf to furniſh Servants to keep their Rooms clean and in good Order, for which Services he is to receive at the Rate of eight Pounds Currency *per Annum*; forty Shillings of this always to be paid at the Beginning of the Year, to enable him to procure good Proviſions, and at a cheap Rate. The Students will be obliged to provide their own Beds, or to pay a moderate Hire for them, and to buy their own Candles, and Waſhing, which they may do at a ſmall Expence. For ſome Years they will be permitted to take their Wood off the Land belonging to the Academy, *gratis*.—I have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, that notwithſtanding the principal Building of the Academy is at preſent ſo incomplete, the Steward will remove his Family thither immediately; and before the 1ſt of *January* he will be able, with the Aſſiſtance of a few Neighbours, who live well, and are within leſs than two Miles of HAMPDEN-SIDNEY, to accommodate all the young Gentlemen who may be put under my Care. I preſume we ſhall not need the Aſſiſtance of the Neighbourhood longer than till next Summer, when the Buildings will be chiefly erected.

SAMUEL STAN. SMITH.

N. B. I have taken Care to furniſh the Library with all the School Books that are neceſſary in the Courſe of Education, which the Students may make Uſe of at a very moderate annual Rate, and ſave themſelves a great Expence in buying Books.

Seven Pounds Reward.

STOLEN, and carried off from Mr. *William Hardyman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October* laſt, by a certain *John Guyn*, TWO BLACK HORSES, with SADDLES and BRIDLES; one of them is the Property of Major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the Subſcriber. One of the Horſes is about 14¼ Hands high, without any Brand that I remember, or any White about him; has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, droops in his Rump, about 7 Years old, paces finſt, and remarkably eaſy; with him was a ſmall Hunting Saddle, with a Hogſkin Seat, a Saddle Cloth and Houſing of blue Cloth, in a Piece, and bound round with buff-coloured Cloth, in Imitation of Lace. The other Horſe, which is Mr. *Trent's* Property, had a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, and when out of Hand very hard to catch; I am neither acquainted with his brand nor age. On him was a large Hunting Saddle, with a quilted Buckſkin Seat, and a Leather Slip Cover that fitted exactly to the Saddle.——The ſaid *John Guyn* is by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, a middle ſized Man, wearing his own light brown Hair, and had on a light blue Cloth Coat, with, I think, Metal Buttons; his other Articles of Dreſs I cannot recollect. He ſtutters ſo very remarkably, that, when attempting to ſpeak, the Muſcles of his Face, and moſt Parts of his Body, ſeem as if convulſed. I underſtand he worked ſome Time on Colonel *Fielding Lewis's* Houſe at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamsburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* Houſe at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*. He alſo has lived with the Man with whom he ſerved his Time, at *St. Inego's*, in *Saint Mary's* County, *Maryland*; it is therefore probable he may have gone that Way, and it is requeſted of the Gentlemen at the different Ferries on *Potowmack* to take Notice of ſuch a Traveller. The largeſt black Horſe was bred by, and purchaſed of, Capt. *John Ottoway Clarke*, in *St. Mary's* County, *Maryland*. I will give 40*l.* for the Horſes and Saddles, delivered here, and allow reaſonable Expenſes in bringing them, and 5*l.* on Conviction of the Villain, who I hope will be ſecured in ſome Gaol convenient to where he may be apprehended.

WILLIAM BLACK.

CHESTERFIELD.

☞ Since the above Date, the ſmall black Horſe got away from *Guyn*, ſomewhere about *Charles City* Courthouſe, and was taken up in *Shirley* Paſture, and brought Home, together with the ſmall-ſaddle, without any Saddle Cloth.——It has been diſcovered, ſince *Guyn* went off, that he obtained Credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, Merchant in *Manchester*, to the Amount of above 8*l.* by Means of a forged Order in the Name of Mr. *Hardyman* of *Charles City*.

RICHMOND, *Dec.* 12, 1775.

I INTEND to leave this Colony immediately. 2‖ SAMUEL CUTHBERT.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots lying on the main Street in the Town of *Fredericksburg*, on which is a large Dwelling-Houſe, and all other neceſſary Houſes for a Family; alſo a large new Granary. Long Credit may be had, if required, on giving Bond and approved Security to the Subſcriber, living in *Orange* County.

JAMES ROBB.

MANCHESTER, DEC. 4, 1775

I intend to leave the Colony

immediately, for a few Months.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *December* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony early next Spring, and therefore earneſtly requeſt thoſe who have had Dealings with me, and whoſe Accounts are ſtill uncloſed, to come and ſettle them. Mr. JAMES FREELAND will tranſact Buſineſs for me till I return.

HENRY MITCHELL.

FOR SALE,

On APPAMATTOX *River, near* PETERSBURG,

THE Plantation whereon I now live, in a pleaſant and agreeable Situation; the Land as good, or the beſt in the Neighbourhood, and the Improvements on it are, a Brick Houſe 40 by 20 Feet, with Kitchen, Quarters, Stable, Barns, and all other convenient Outhouſes, Orchards, *&c.*—— Alſo a well improved LOT in the Town of *Blandford*, where an Ordinary has been kept for ſeveral Years paſt, that has never rented for leſs then 75*l.* a Year. I think it needleſs to mention the Improvements, particularly as the Price it has rented for will ſhew that they are good, and a great Plenty of them, and as good water on the Lot as any in the Colony. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

JOHN BUTLER.

To be LET to the higheſt Bidder, at Nanſemond Courthouſe, for the enſuing Year, on Monday the 18th Inſtant (December)

THE well accuſtomed TAVERN in the Town of *Suffolk*, which for many years paſt was kept by *Samuel Swann*, deceaſed. The many Conveniencies belonging to this Houſe are too well known to require a particular Deſcription; and therefore it is ſufficient to ſay, they are equalled by very few, and excelled by none in the Colony. Bond and Security will be required.

JOHN SWANN, Executor.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about 4 Years old, about 13¼ Hands high, has a few white Hairs in her Forehead, ſome white Hairs on her off hind Foot, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock F C or P C. Poſted, and appraiſed to TEN POUNDS.

LAWRENCE TALIAFERRO.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a WHITE BARROW HOG, with both Ears cropped, has two Slits in the right Ear, and one Slit in the left Ear, and an Underkeel in both Ears. Poſted, and appraiſed to SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE.

2‖ JOHN BLACKWELL.

TAKEN up, on *Katawba* Creek, *Halifax* County, a brindled and white pied Steer, about 4 Years old, marked with two ſmooth Crops and a large Underkeel in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40*s.* (1) THOMAS SPRAGGENS.

SONG BOOKS and SCHOOL BOOKS For SALE at this OFFICE:

SONG BOOKS.

The Maſque, a new Collection of the beſt Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Songs, Catches, Duets, and Cantatas.
The London Songſter, or polite Muſical Companion, to which are added a genteel collection of the various Toaſts, Sentiments, and *Hob Nobs* now in Faſhion.
The Robin, or Ladies polite Songſter,
Allan Ramſay's collection of Scotch Songs.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Cicero, Horace, Ovid's Epiſtles and Metamorphoſes, Saluſt, and Terence in Uſum Delphini. Caſtellio's Bible, 4 V. Clarke's Juſtin, Saluſt, and Nepos; Cole's, Young's and Ainſworth's Latin and Engliſh Dictionaries, Dunlap's Greek Grammar, Bailey's Exerciſes Latin and Engliſh, Entick's Latin and Engliſh Dictionary, Mair's Tyro's Dictionary, Ruddiman's Greek Teſtament, Holm's Greek, and Latin ditto. Gradus ad Parnaſſum.—Clarke's Introduction to the making Latin, Clarke's Eraſmus, and Florus, Mair's Introduction, Saluſt and Vocabulary, Eſop's Greek and Latin Fables, Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, and Rudiments. Willimott's Examples, Cicero's offices, Grammatical Exerciſes, Lilly's and Ward's Latin Grammar, Beza's Latin Teſtament, London Vocabulary.

TO BE SOLD

At PUBLIC AUCTION, *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* JOHN TODD BICKERTON, *deceaſed, at* HANOVER *Courthouſe, the firſt* Thurſday *in* January *next, being Court Day,*

ONE Thouſand eight Hundred and forty ſix Acres of LAND lying on *Falling* River, in the County of *Bedford*; alſo eight *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of 4 Men, 3 Women, and 1 Child, all young, and very likely.——Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to 5 The EXECUTORS.

☞ Mrs. *Martha Bickerton* claims her Dower in ſaid Land.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the firſt of *June* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Slave named SIMON, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has remarkable large Feet, a Scar near his Chin, and has loſt the End of his Finger on his left Hand. He has been ſeen lurking about Mr. *William Robins's*, in *Robins's Neck, Glouceſter* County, and it is thought he is now there, ſupported and harboured by ſaid *Robins's* Negroes, who are his Relations. Whoever will apprehend the aforeſaid Slave, and deliver him to me, in *James City* County, ſhall have 3*l.* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

tf JOHN STRINGER.

COMMITTED to the Gaol of *Cheſterfield* County, a ſhort well made Negro Man, who ſays his Name is PUNCH, that he belongs to *Thomas Norman* of *Granville* County, in the Province of *North Carolina*; his Clothing is a blue great Coat, much to Pieces, two Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, and a Shirt. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

JAMES BALL, Gauler.

TO BE HIRED

For the enſuing Year, at KING WILLIAM *Courthouſe, on* Friday *the* 29*th Inſtant* (DECEMBER) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

ABOUT fifty likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, ſeveral of which are good Houſe Servants, being Part of the Truſt Eſtate of Col. *Philip Johnſon*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date if not punctually diſcharged.

All Perſons who hired the above Negroes laſt Year are deſired to return them at the Place and Day above-mentioned, properly clothed; and as the Bonds for their Hire will carry Intereſt from the Date if not immediately diſcharged, it is expected all poſſible Payments will be made, in Order to prevent that Inconvenience. Thoſe in Arrears for old Hire will be pleaſed to pay their reſpective Balances as ſoon as poſſible, to

4 JOHN WATKINS, for the Truſtees.

*** Who has for Sale at *Williams's* Warehouſe, in *King William*, a large Quantity of excellent BROWN SUGAR, for ready Money only.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Virginia ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX:

CONTAINING

THE Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes; the Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting; the Riſing, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; true Places and Aſpects of the Planets, Weather, *&c.* calculated according to Art, and referred to the Horizon of 38 Degrees N. L. and a Meridian of five Hours Weſt from the City of *London*: Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, *&c.* *By the ingenious Mr.* DAVID RITTENHOUSE *of* Philadelphia.

WHEREIN ARE ALSO CONTAINED,

A Table of Court Days—a Liſt of the Council and Houſe of Burgeſſes of *Virginia*—Liſt of Pariſhes, and the Miniſters in them—The Governors and Viſiters of *William & Mary* College—Liſt of his Majeſty's Land Forces, and of the Royal Navy, diſtinguiſhing the Regiments that are abroad, and the Ships on the *American* Station—Manner of collecting SALTPETRE, and making of GUNPOWDER, *&c. &c.*——With a Variety of other Matter, both inſtructive and entertaining.

ADJOINING the Houſe of JAMES FRENCH, in the new Town of *Peterſburg*, is carried on by the Subſcribers a Manufactory of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, alſo Women's Leather, Cloth, Callimanco, Silk, and Satin Shoes; all of which are made after the neweſt Faſhion, and equal in Goodneſs and Workmanſhip to any imported from *London*, many of the Hands having worked with *Dialſury* and other capital Tradeſmen in that Branch. As we purpoſe continuing and carrying on this Buſineſs to a conſiderable Extent, we ſhall endeavour to do the Work well, and at a moderate Price; but no Credit will be allowed by (6) JOHN BLANEY, & Co.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th Inſtant (*July*) two Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN STAUNTON, an *Engliſhman*, very talkative, by Trade a Wheelwright, pitted with the Smallpox, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with ſhort dark Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers. —ANDREW M'GILL, a *Scotchman*, by Trade a Blackſmith, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears ſhort dark Hair, of a ſwarthy Complexion; had on a dark blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers.—I imagine they will endeavour to paſs for Sailors, as from the ſhips of war. I have heard that they were ſeen going towards *North Carolina*, and will give 5*l.* for each if ſecured in any Gaol.

tf JOHN SHIPHARD.

YORK Town, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from Col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King* and *Queen*, a Negro Man named HARRY, who was ſome Years ago mortgaged to the Hon. *William Neilſon*. It is with good Reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of Col. *Thomas Moore's* Negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid Negro, either to Col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall receive 40*s.* Reward.

tf THE EXECUTORS.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort friſzled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.—— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed.——WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40*s.* for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—132.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.